



Issued Date: 25, May., 2010

Model No.: V216B1 – P14

**Preliminary**

# TFT LCD Preliminary Specification

## MODEL NO.: V216B1 – P14

Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_

Note:

Approved By	TV Product Marketing & Management Div
	Chao-Chun Chung

**- CONTENTS -**

REVISION HISTORY	3
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION	4
1.1 OVERVIEW	
1.2 CHARACTERISTICS	
1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	5
2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (BASED ON CMO MODULE V216B1-L04)	
2.2 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (OPEN CELL)	
2.3 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS (OPEN CELL)	
3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	7
3.1 TFT LCD OPEN CELL	
4. BLOCK DIAGRAM	9
4.1 TFT LCD MODULE	
5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT	10
5.1 TFT LCD MODULE	
5.2 LVDS INTERFACE	
5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT	
6. INTERFACE TIMING	13
6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS	
6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE	
7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS	17
7.1 TEST CONDITIONS	
7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
8. DEFINITION OF LABELS	21
8.1 OPEN CELL LABEL	
8.2 CARTON LABEL	
9. PACKAGING	22
9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS	
9.2 PACKING METHOD	
10. PRECAUTIONS	24
10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS	
10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	
11. REGULATORY STANDARD	25
11.1 SAFETY	
12. MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS	26

**CHI MEI**  
OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

Issued Date: 25, May., 2010

Model No.: V216B1 – P14

**Preliminary****REVISION HISTORY**

Version	Date	Page (New)	Section	Description
Ver 1.0	May. 25,'10	All	All	Preliminary Specification was first issued.

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 OVERVIEW

V216B1- P14 is a 21.6-inch TFT LCD cell with driver ICs and 1ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1366 x 768 WXGA format and can display 16.7M colors ( 6-bit+Hi-FRC). The backlight unit is not built in.

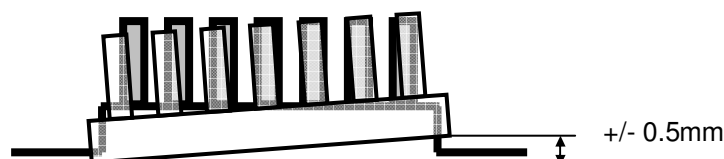
### 1.2 CHARACTERISTICS

CHARACTERISTICS ITEMS	SPECIFICATIONS
Screen Diagonal [in]	21.6
Pixels [lines]	1366×768
Active Area [mm]	477.417×268.416
Sub -Pixel Pitch [mm]	0.1165 (H)×0.3495 (V)
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe
Weight [g]	TYP. 600
Physical Size [mm]	488.917(W) x 279.916(H) x 1.83(D) Typ.
Display Mode	TN, Normally White
Contrast Ratio	800:1 Typ. (Typical value measured at CMO's module)
Glass thickness (Array/CF) [mm]	0.7 / 0.7
Viewing Angle (CR>10)	+85/-85(H), +80/-80(V) Typ. (Typical value measured at CMO's module)
Color Chromaticity	R=0.6883, 0.3115 G=0.3347, 0.5615 B=0.1974, 0.1237 W=0.3203, 0.3595 *Please refer to "color chromaticity" on p.16
Cell Transparency [%]	7.1%Typ. (Typical value measured at CMO's module)
Polarizer (CF side)	Anti-Glare coating, (Haze 25%) 484.4(H) x 275.8(w), Hardness: 3H
Polarizer (TFT side)	484.4(H) x 275.8 (w)

### 1.3 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Weight	-	600	-	g	-
I/F connector mounting position	The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within ±0.5mm as the horizontal.			-	(1)

Note (1) Connector mounting position



## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

### 2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (BASED ON CMO MODULE V216B1-L04)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T <sub>ST</sub>	-20	+60	°C	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>OP</sub>	0	+50	°C	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S <sub>NOP</sub>	—	50	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V <sub>NOP</sub>	—	1.0	G	(4), (5)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. ( $T_a \leq 40$  °C).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ( $T_a > 40$  °C).

(c) No condensation.

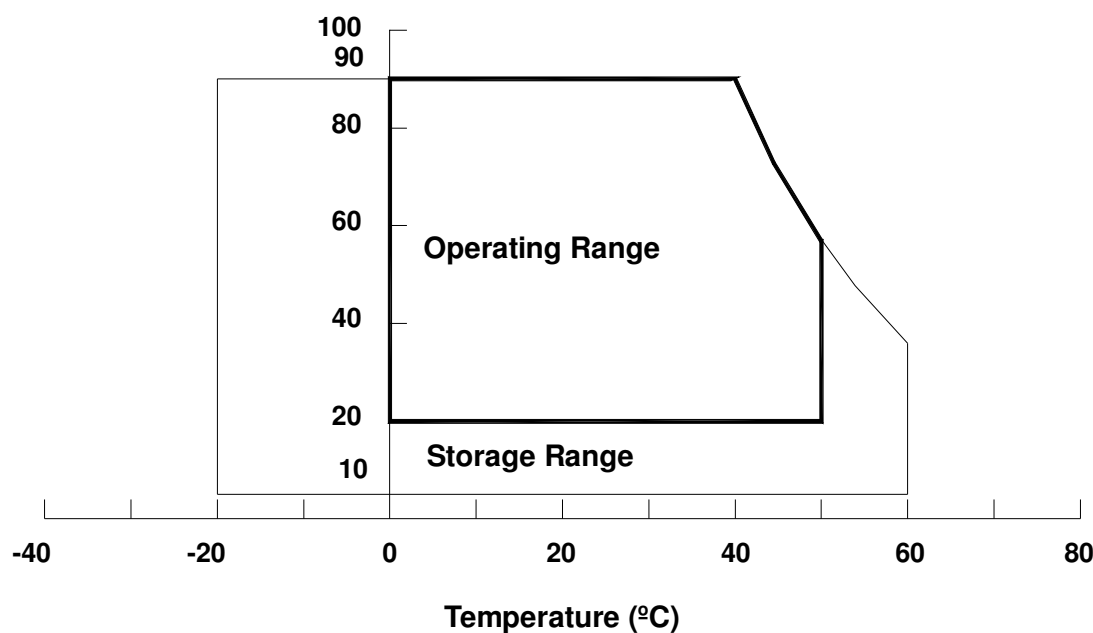
Note (2) The maximum operating temperature is based on the test condition that the surface temperature of display area is less than or equal to 65 °C with LCD module alone in a temperature controlled chamber. Thermal management should be considered in final product design to prevent the surface temperature of display area from being over 65 °C. The range of operating temperature may degrade in case of improper thermal management in final product design.

Note (3) 11 ms, half sine wave, 1 time for  $\pm X$ ,  $\pm Y$ ,  $\pm Z$ .

Note (4) 10 ~ 500 Hz, 10 min, 1 time each X, Y, Z.

Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

**Relative Humidity (%RH)**





## 2.2 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT (OPEN CELL)

Storage Condition: With shipping package.

Storage temperature range: 25±5 °C

Storage humidity range: 50±10%RH

Shelf life: a month

## 2.3 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

### 2.3.1 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS (OPEN CELL)

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3	6.0	V	(1)
Input Signal Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub>	-0.3	3.6	V	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

### 3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

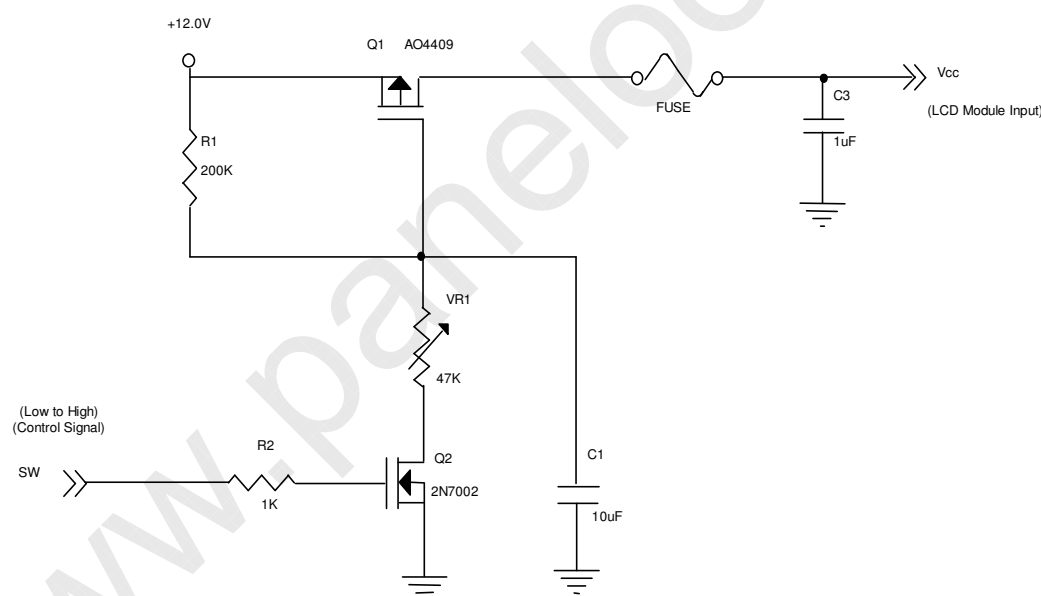
#### 3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 °C

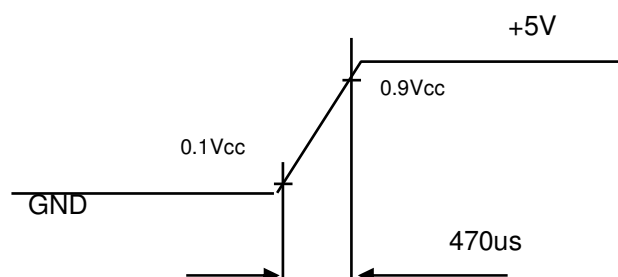
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	(1)
Rush Current		I <sub>RUSH</sub>	-	-	3.0	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	I <sub>CC</sub>	-	0.40	-	A	(3)
	Black		-	0.53	0.61	A	
	Vertical Stripe		-	0.50	-	A	
LVDS Interface	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>LVTH</sub>	+100	-	-	mV	(4)
	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>LVTL</sub>	-	-	-100	mV	
	Common Input Voltage	V <sub>LVC</sub>	1.0	1.2	1.4	V	
	Differential input voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	-	600	mV	
	Terminating Resistor	R <sub>T</sub>	-	100	-	ohm	
CMOS interface	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	2.7	-	3.3	V	-
	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub>	0	-	0.7	V	-

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:

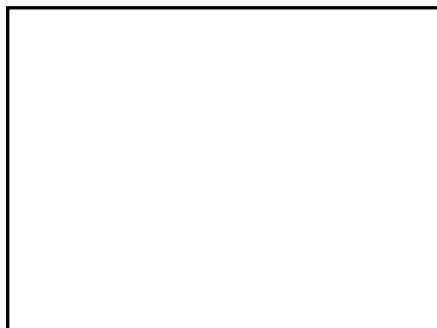


**Vcc rising time is 470us**



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_a = 25 \pm 2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_v = 60\text{ Hz}$ , whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



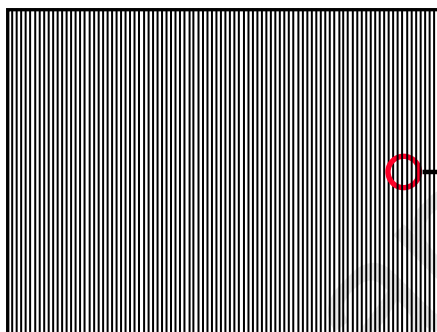
Active Area

b. Black Pattern

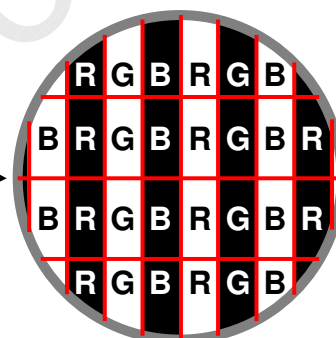


Active Area

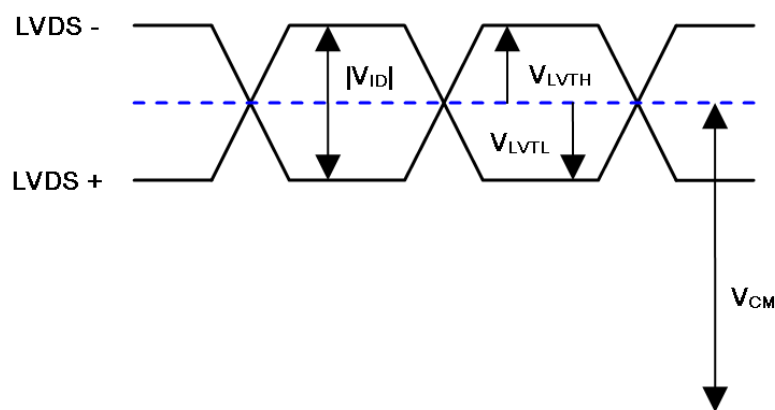
c. Vertical Stripe Pattern



Active Area



Note (4) The LVDS input characteristics are as follows:

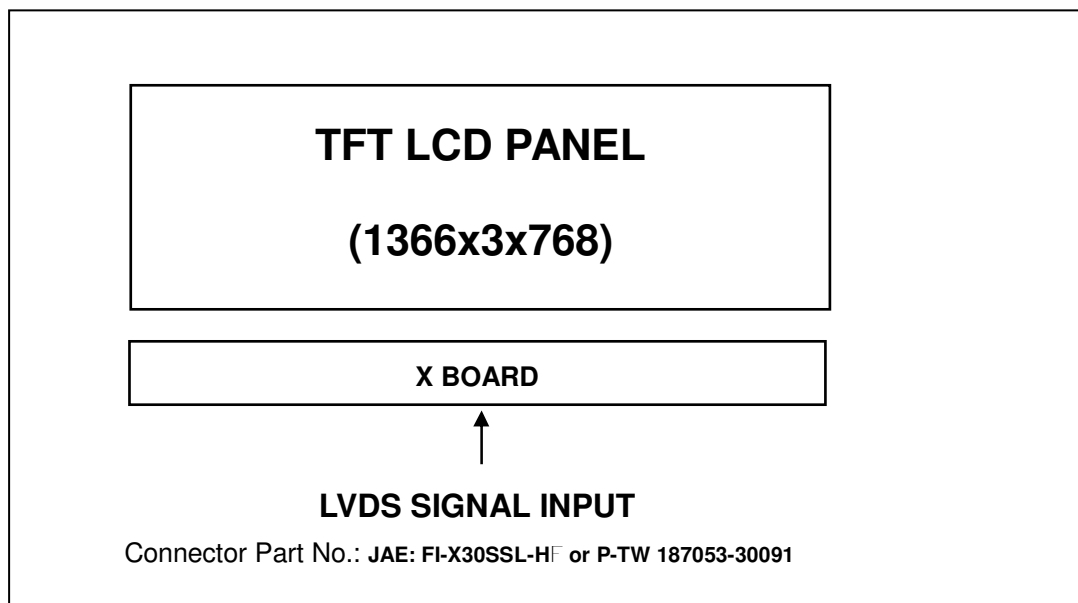






#### 4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

##### 4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



## 5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

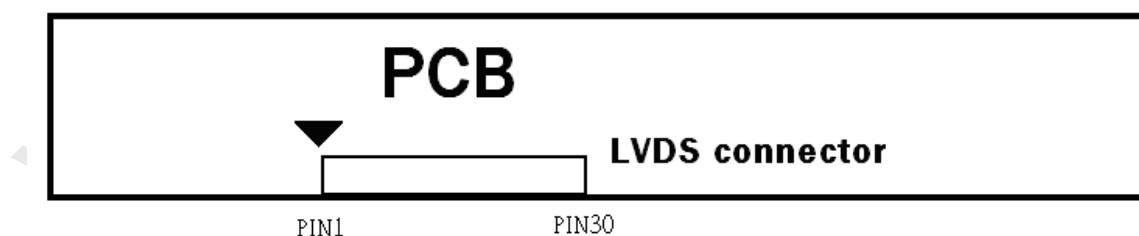
### 5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

#### CN1 Connector Pin Assignment

Pin No.	Symbol	Description	Note
1	NC	No connection	(2)
2	NC	No connection	(2)
3	NC	No connection	(2)
4	GND	Ground	-
5	RX0-	Negative transmission data of pixel 0	-
6	RX0+	Positive transmission data of pixel 0	-
7	GND	Ground	-
8	RX1-	Negative transmission data of pixel 1	-
9	RX1+	Positive transmission data of pixel 1	-
10	GND	Ground	-
11	RX2-	Negative transmission data of pixel 2	-
12	RX2+	Positive transmission data of pixel 2	-
13	GND	Ground	-
14	RXCLK-	Negative of clock	-
15	RXCLK+	Positive of clock	-
16	GND	Ground	-
17	RX3-	Negative transmission data of pixel 3	-
18	RX3+	Positive transmission data of pixel 3	-
19	GND	Ground	-
20	NC	No connection	(2)
21	SELLVDS	Select LVDS data format	(3)
22	NC	No connection	(2)
23	GND	Ground	-
24	GND	Ground	-
25	GND	Ground	-
26	VCC	Power supply: +5V	-
27	VCC	Power supply: +5V	-
28	VCC	Power supply: +5V	-
29	VCC	Power supply: +5V	-
30	VCC	Power supply: +5V	-

Note (1) Connector part no.: JAE FI-X30SSL-HF or P-TWO 187053-30091

LVDS connector pin order defined as follows



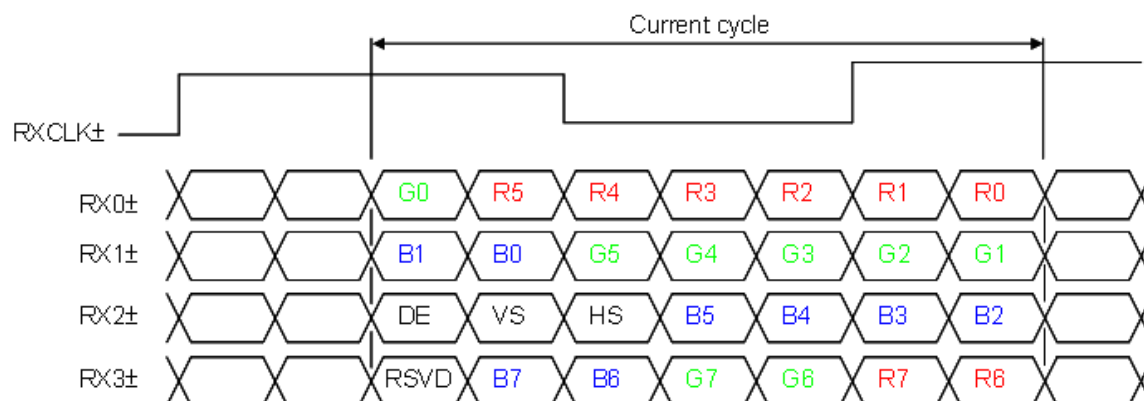
Note (2) Reserved for internal use. Please leave it open.

Note (3) High or OPEN: Normal, Ground: JEIDA LVDS format

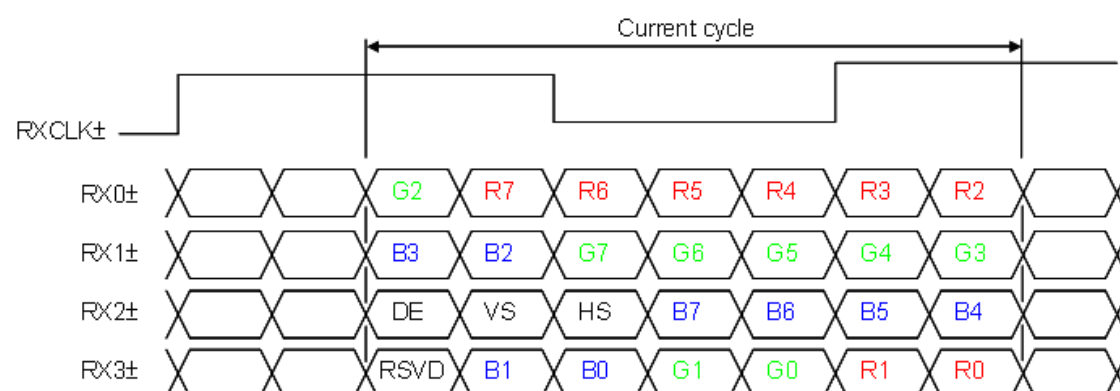
Please refer to 5.2 LVDS INTERFACE (Page 11)

## 5.2 LVDS INTERFACE

### SELLVDS = H or Open (VESA)



### SELLVDS = L (JEIDA)



R0~R7: Pixel R Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

G0~G7: Pixel G Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

B0~B7: Pixel B Data (7; MSB, 0; LSB)

DE : Data enable signal

Notes(1) RSVD(reserved)pins on the transmitter shall be "H" or "L".

### 5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																							
		Red								Green								Blue							
		R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B7	B6	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Red(253)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(254)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(255)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Green(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0) / Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	Blue(253)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(254)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(255)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

## 6. INTERFACE TIMING

### 6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LVDS Receiver Clock	Frequency	$F_{\text{clkin}}$ (=1/TC)	60	76	82	MHz	-
	Input cycle to cycle jitter	$T_{\text{rcl}}$	-	-	200	ps	(3)
	Spread spectrum modulation range	$F_{\text{clkin\_mod}}$	$F_{\text{clkin}}-2\%$	-	$F_{\text{clkin}}+2\%$	MHz	(4)
	Spread spectrum modulation frequency	$F_{\text{SSM}}$	-	-	200	KHz	
LVDS Receiver Data	Setup Time	$T_{\text{lvsu}}$	600	-	-	ps	(5)
	Hold Time	$T_{\text{lvhd}}$	600	-	-	ps	
Vertical Active Display Term	Frame Rate	$F_{\text{r5}}$	47	50	53	Hz	-
		$F_{\text{r6}}$	57	60	63	Hz	
	Total	$T_{\text{v}}$	778	806	1050	Th	$T_{\text{v}}=T_{\text{vd}}+T_{\text{vb}}$
	Display	$T_{\text{vd}}$	768	768	768	Th	-
	Blank	$T_{\text{vb}}$	10	38	282	Th	-
Horizontal Active Display Term	Total	$T_{\text{h}}$	1442	1560	1936	Tc	$T_{\text{h}}=T_{\text{hd}}+T_{\text{hb}}$
	Display	$T_{\text{hd}}$	1366	1366	1366	Tc	-
	Blank	$T_{\text{hb}}$	76	194	570		

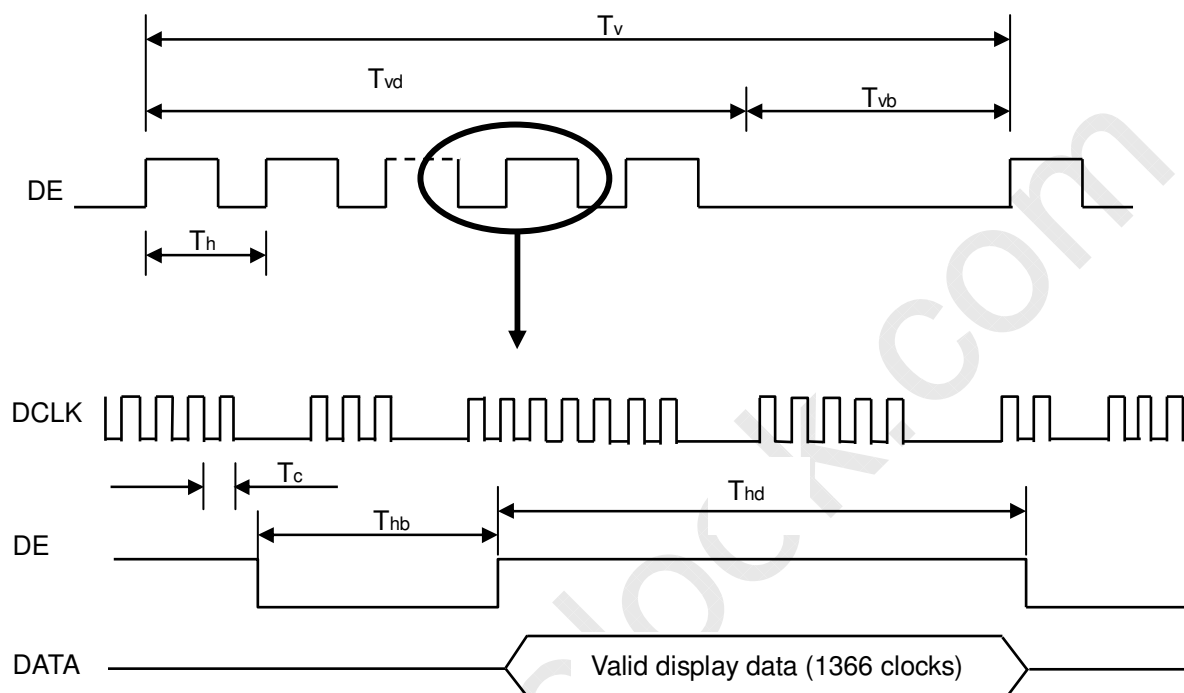
“Enlarging Vtotal from Max 888Th to 1050Th is OK, provided that both pixel clock & Htotal are within the specified range in the spec.”

Note (1) Please make sure the range of pixel clock has follow the below equation :

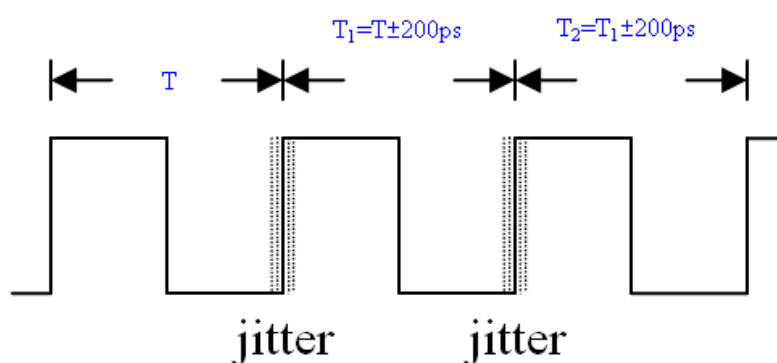
$$F_{\text{clkin}}(\text{max}) \geq F_{\text{r6}} \times T_{\text{v}} \times T_{\text{h}}$$

$$F_{\text{r5}} \times T_{\text{v}} \times T_{\text{h}} \geq F_{\text{clkin}}(\text{min})$$

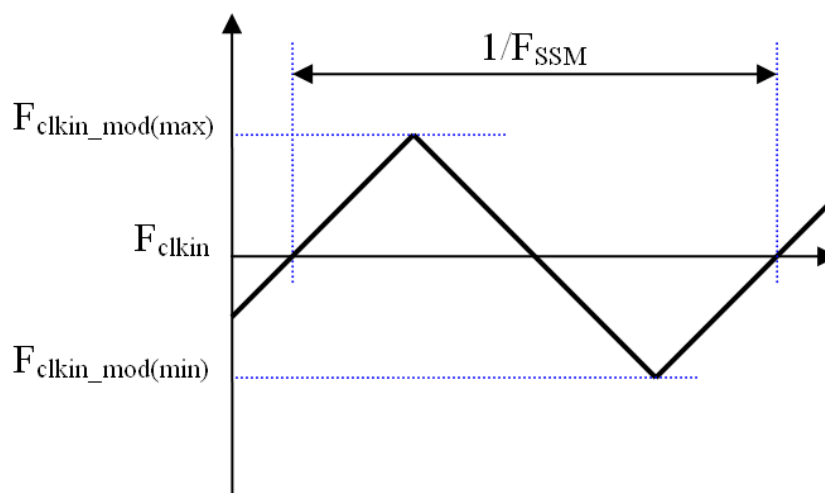
Note (2) This module is operated in DE only mode and please follow the input signal timing diagram below :

**INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM**

Note (3) The input clock cycle-to-cycle jitter is defined as below figures.  $Trcl = |T_1 - T_2|$

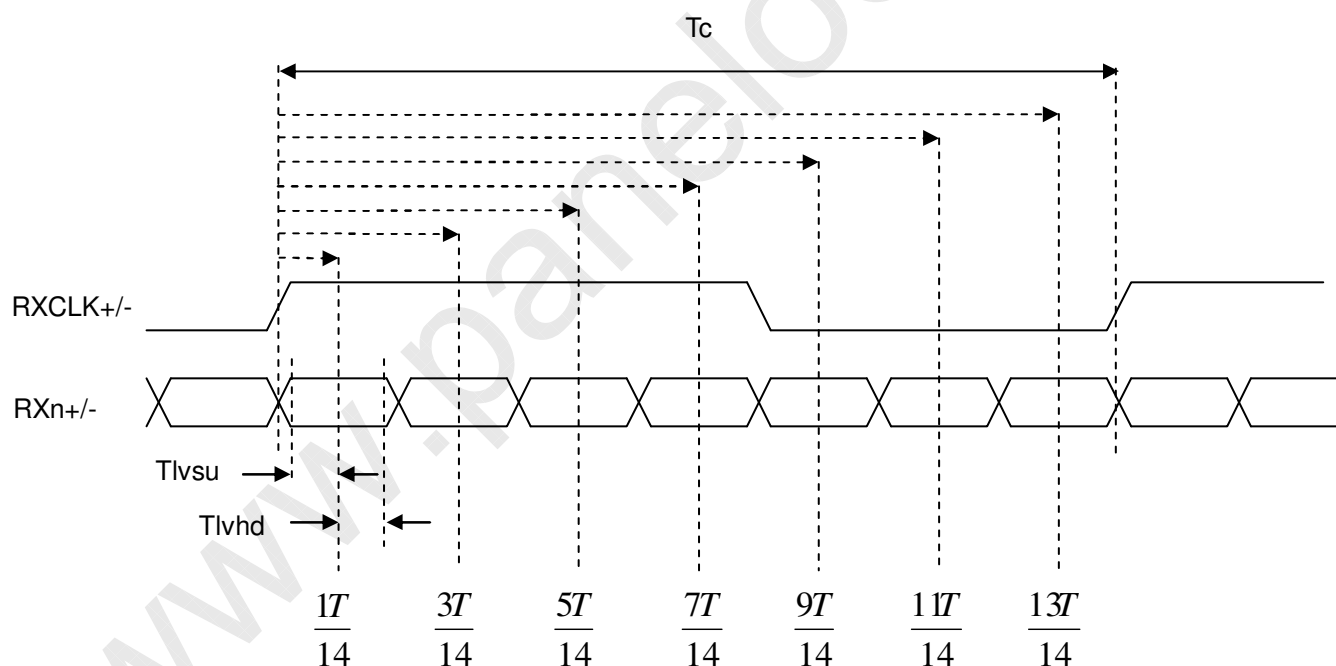


Note (4) The SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures.



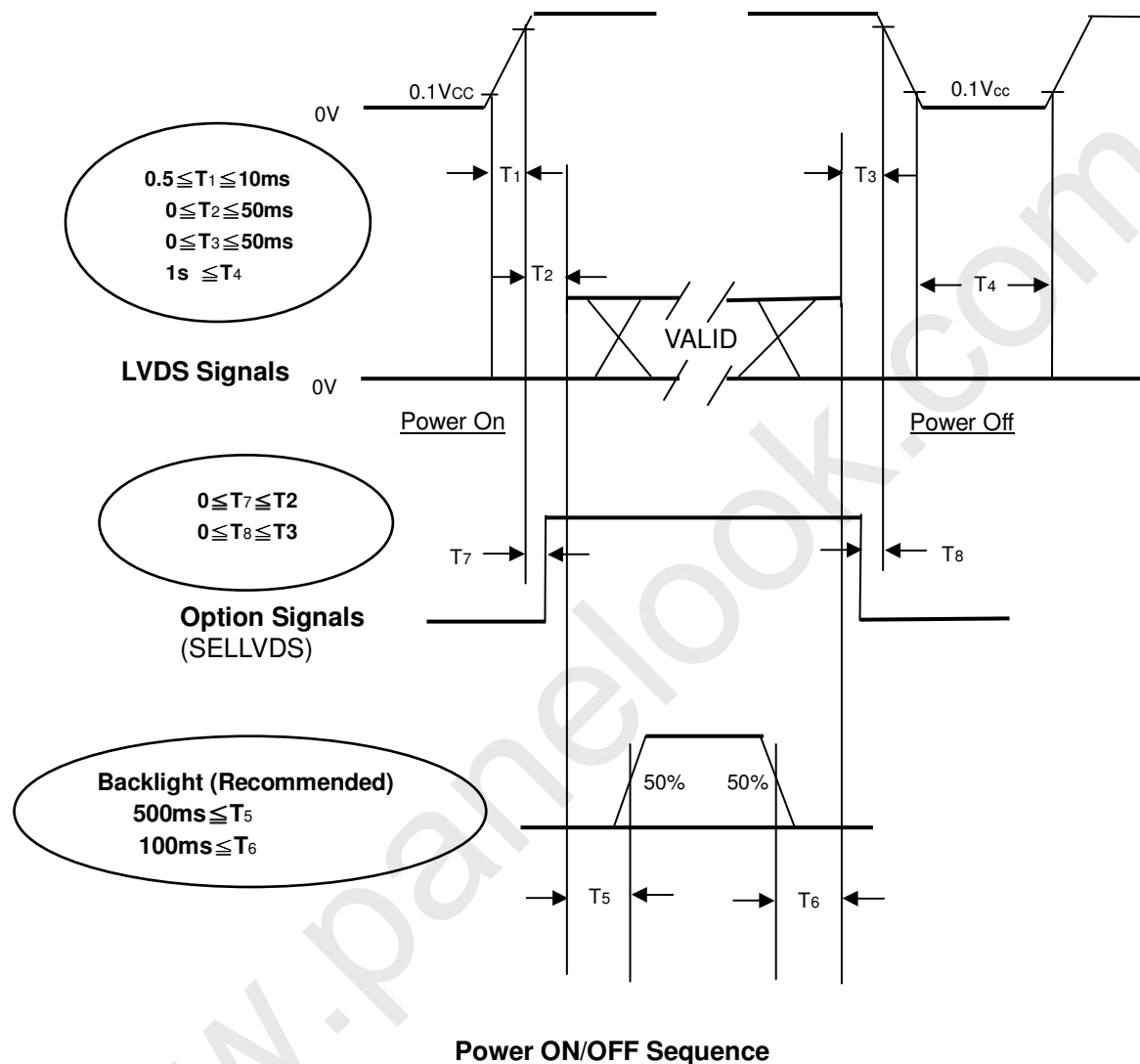
Note (5) The LVDS timing diagram and setup/hold time is defined and showing as the following figures.

### LVDS RECEIVER INTERFACE TIMING DIAGRAM



## 6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should be as the diagram below.



Power ON/OFF Sequence

Note (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should follow the definition of Vcc.

Note (2) Apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation or the LCD turns off before the backlight turns off, the display may momentarily become abnormal screen.

Note (3) In case of Vcc is in off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or high impedance. If  $T_2 < 0$ , that maybe cause electrical overstress failure.

Note (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power off and on period.

Note (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.



## 7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### 7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	12.0	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Lamp Current	I <sub>L</sub>	7.5 ± 0.5	mA
Oscillating Frequency (Inverter)	F <sub>w</sub>	66 ± 3	KHz
Vertical Frame Rate	Fr	60	Hz

### 7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown as below. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (5).

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rcx	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ Viewing Angle at Normal Direction Standard light source “C”	-	0.6883	-	-	(0),(5)
		Rcy			0.3115		-	
	Green	Gcx			0.3347		-	
		Gcy			0.5615		-	
	Blue	Bcx			0.1974		-	
		Bcy			0.1237		-	
	White	Wcx			0.3203		-	
		Wcy			0.3595		-	
Center Transmittance		T%	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	7.1	-	%	(1),(7)
Contrast Ratio		CR	with CMO module	-	800	-		(1),(3)
Response Time		T <sub>R</sub>	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$	-	1.3	-	ms	(4)
		T <sub>F</sub>	with CMO Module@60Hz	-	3.7	-	ms	
White Variation		δW	$\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_Y=0^\circ$ with CMO module	-	-	1.3	-	(1),(6)
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ <sub>x+</sub>	CR≥10 With CMO module	-	80	-	Deg.	(1),(2)
		θ <sub>x-</sub>		-	80	-		
	Vertical	θ <sub>Y+</sub>		-	80	-		
		θ <sub>Y-</sub>		-	70	-		

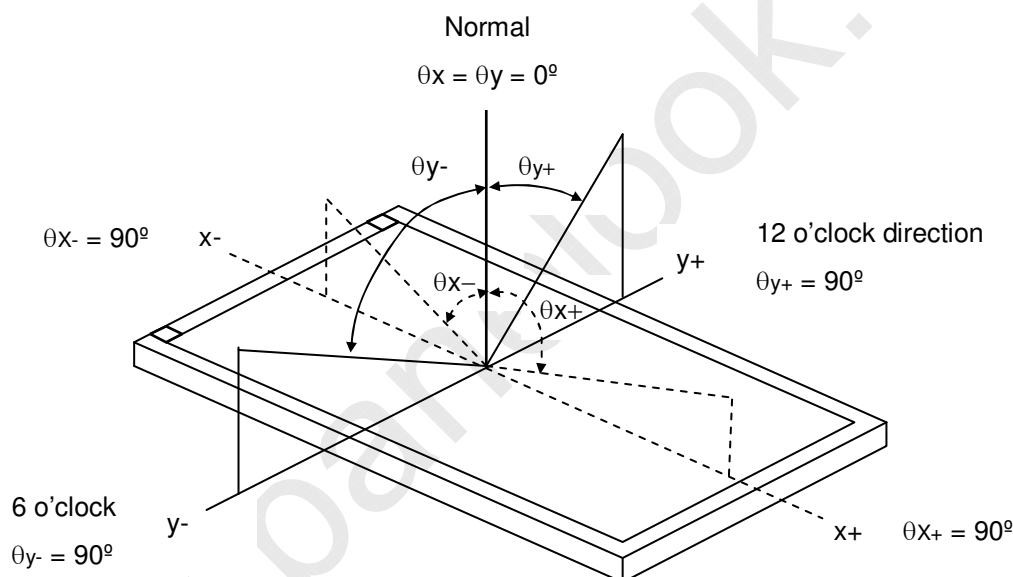
Note (0) Light source is the standard light source "C" which is defined by CIE and driving voltage are based on suitable gamma voltages. The calculating method is as following:

1. Measure Module's and BLU's spectrum. White is without signal input and R, G, B are with signal input. BLU (for V216B1-L04) is supplied by CMO.
2. Calculate cell's spectrum.
3. Calculate cell's chromaticity by using the spectrum of standard light source "C".

Note (1) Light source is the BLU which is supplied by CMO and driving voltage are based on suitable gamma voltages.

Note (2) Definition of Viewing Angle ( $\theta_x$ ,  $\theta_y$ ):

Viewing angles are measured by Autronic Conoscope Cono-80.



Note (3) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

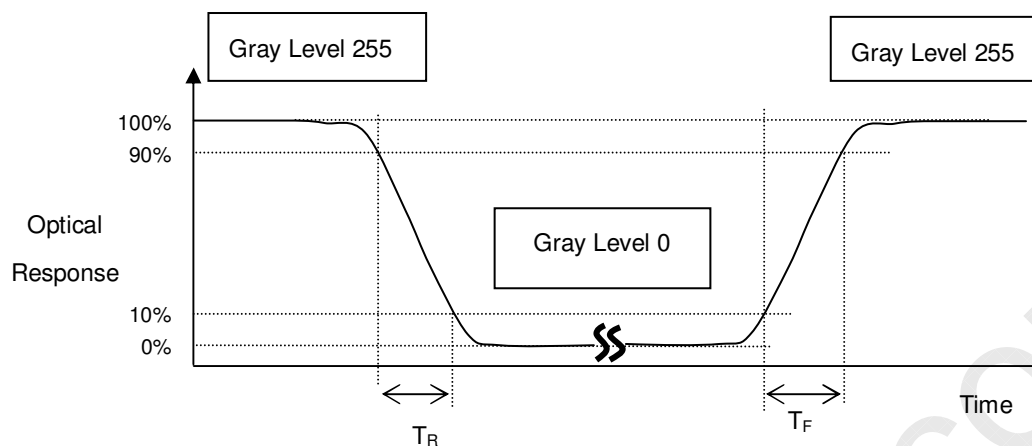
$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

L255: Luminance of gray level 255

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

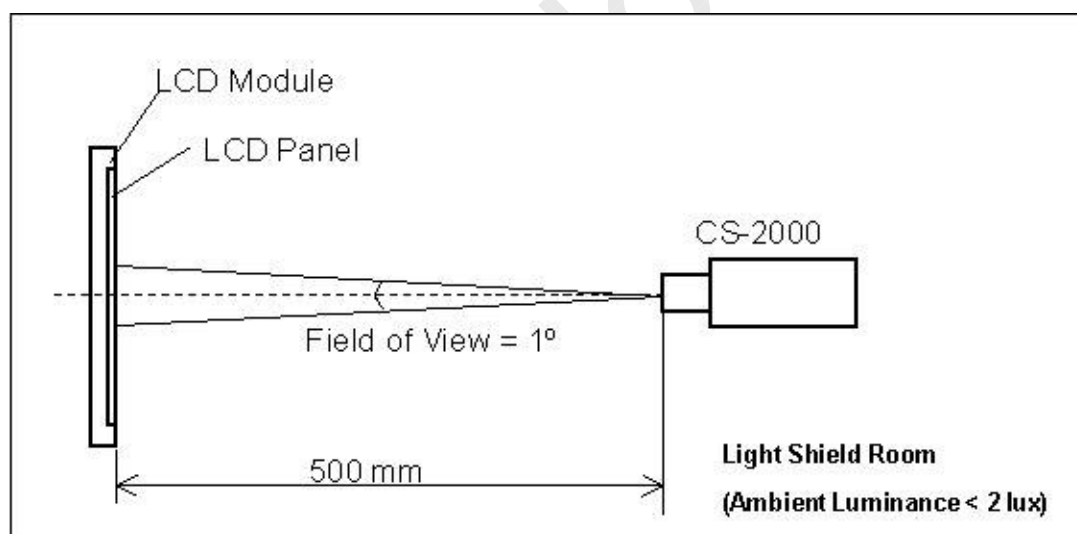
CR = CR (5), where CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at the figure in Note (6).

Note (4) Definition of Response Time ( $T_R$ ,  $T_F$ ):



Note (5) Measurement Setup:

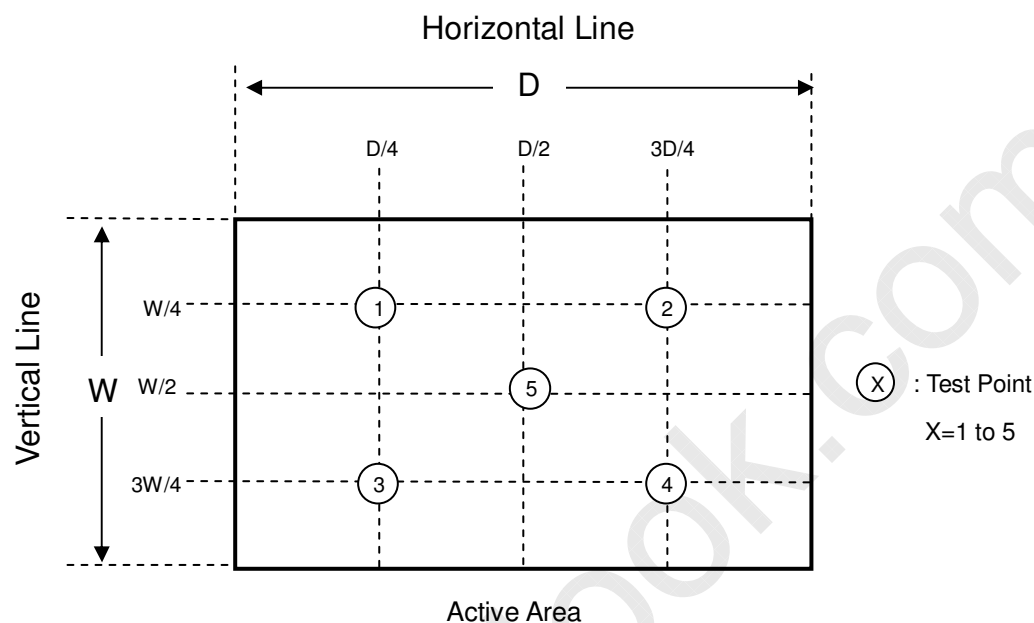
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 1 hour to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 1 hour in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation ( $\delta W$ ):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 5 points

$$\delta W = \text{Maximum } [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)] / \text{Minimum } [L(1), L(2), L(3), L(4), L(5)]$$



Note (7) Definition of Transmittance (T%) :

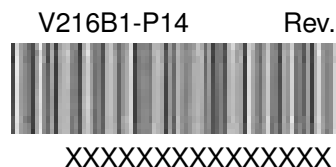
Module is without signal input.

$$\text{Transmittance} = \frac{\text{Luminance of LCD module}}{\text{Luminance of backlight}} * 100\%$$

## 8. DEFINITION OF LABELS

### 8.1 OPEN CELL LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each open cell as illustration for CMO internal control.

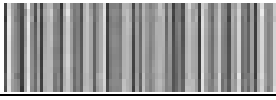


### 8.2 CARTON LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each box as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation

P.O. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Parts ID. \_\_\_\_\_

Carton ID.  Quantities 27

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Made in Taiwan

P.O. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Parts ID. \_\_\_\_\_

Carton ID.  Quantities 27

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Made in China

- (a) Model Name: V216B1– P14
- (b) Carton ID: CMO internal control
- (c) Quantities: 27

## 9. PACKAGING

### 9.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 27 PCS LCD TV Panels / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions : 640 (L) X 490 (W) X 320 (H)
- (3) Weight : approximately 24 Kg

### 9.2 PACKING METHOD

Figures 9-1 and 9-2 are the packing method

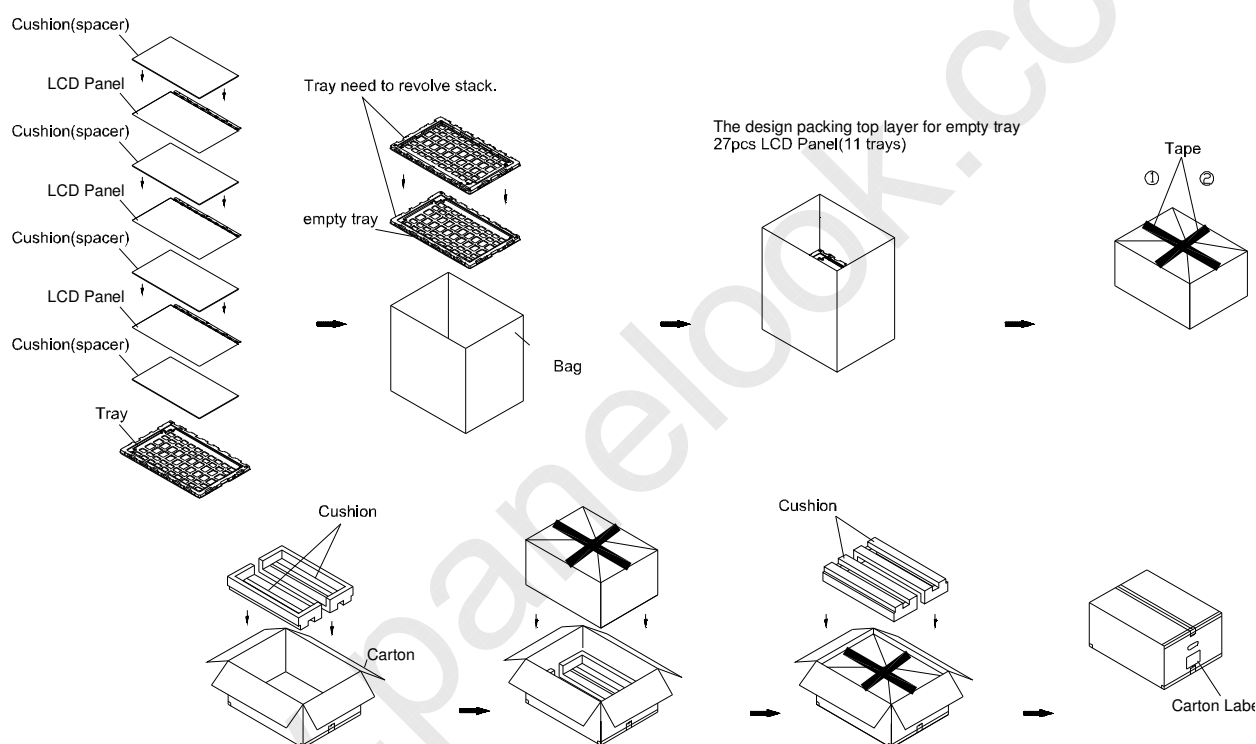
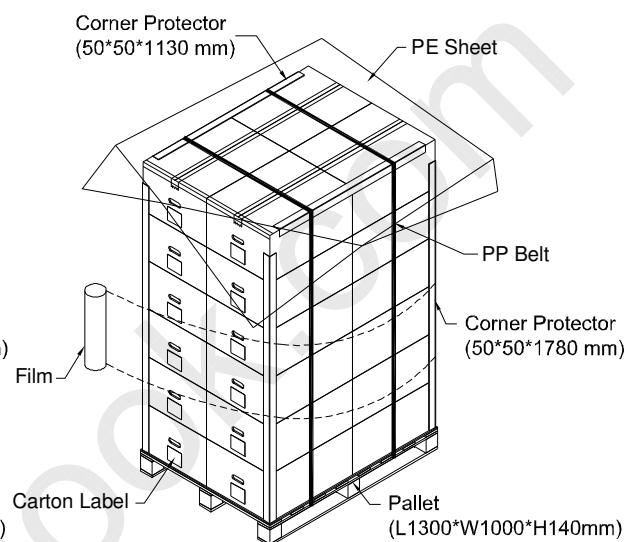
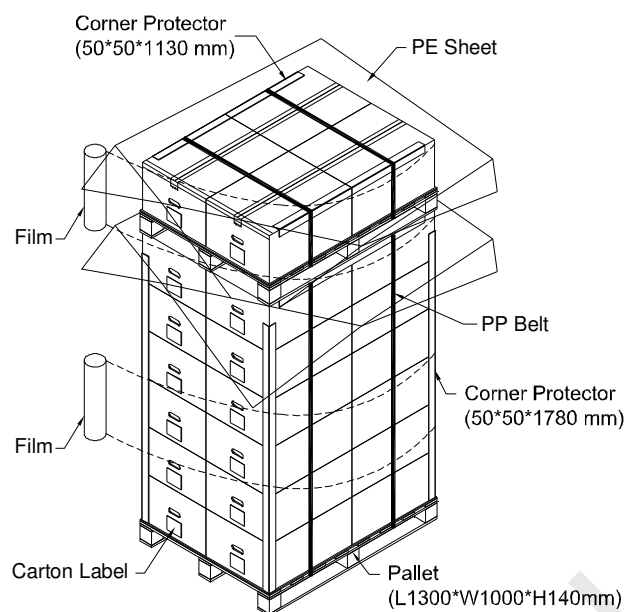


Figure.9-1 packing method



Sea / Land Transportation  
(40ft HQ Container)

Sea / Land Transportation



Air Transportation

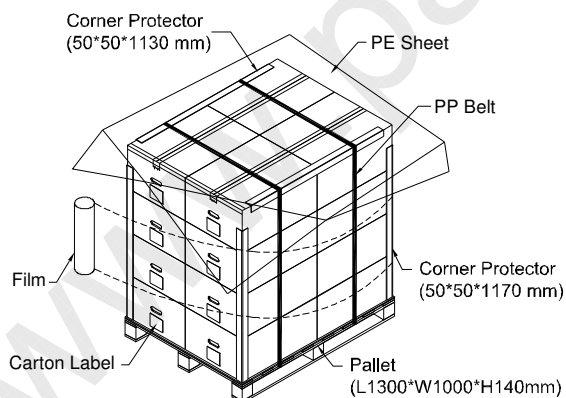


Figure.9-2 packing method

## 10. PRECAUTIONS

### 10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the product during assembly.
- (2) To assemble backlight or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when the product is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (7) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the product, because moisture may damage the product when it is operating.
- (8) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store this product within the specified storage conditions.
- (9) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly.

### 10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (2) After the product's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.





## 11. REGULATORY STANDARDS

### 11.1 SAFETY

Regulatory	Item	Standard
Information Technology equipment	UL	UL 60950-1: 2003
	cUL	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1-03
	CB	IEC 60950-1:2001
Audio/Video Apparatus	UL	UL 60065: 2003
	cUL	CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60065-03
	CB	IEC 60065:2001

